	Case 2:03-cr-00093-RSL Document 55 F	iled 03/01/06 Page 1 of 3
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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE	
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10	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
11	Plaintiff,	No. CR03-093L
12	V.	ODDED ON DE CENTENCING
13	DENNIS BONILLA-GUZMAN,	ORDER ON RE-SENTENCING
14	Defendant.	
15	This matter comes before the Count on a limited remand of the Ninth Circuit Count of	
16	Appeals pursuant to <u>United States v. Ameline</u> , 409 F.3d 1073 (9th Cir. 2005) (en banc).	
17	United States v. Bonilla-Guzman, 148 Fed.App'x 649 (9th Cir. 2005). In accordance with	
18 19	the limited remand procedures adopted in <u>United States v. Ameline</u> , each party was invited to	
20	file a supplemental memorandum (Dkt. # 51). The Court has received and reviewed	
21	memoranda from the government (Dkt. # 54) and defendant (Dkt. # 53).	
22	In the supplemental pleadings, the parties were asked to advance sentencing	
23	arguments that were previously barred or deemed "not ordinarily relevant" under the	
24	pre-Booker guideline analysis. See <u>United States v. Booker</u> , 543 U.S. 220 (2005). Counsel	
25	were reminded that the question at this point is not whether the defendant should have	
26	received a different sentence. Rather, the question is whether under an advisory guidelines	

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regime, the defendant would have received a different sentence, and whether that difference would have been *material*.

Dennis Bonilla-Guzman pleaded guilty to Conspiracy to Distribute Cocaine in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1)(B) and 846. Section 841(b)(1)(B) carries a sentence of not less than five years (60 months) imprisonment. Pursuant to the sentencing guidelines, Bonilla-Guzman's sentencing range was from 70 to 87 months, based on a base offense level of 27 and zero criminal history points. Bonilla-Guzman sought, but did not receive, a further reduction pursuant to the safety-valve provision. U.S.S.G. § 5C1.2. The government determined, in conjunction with Canadian authorities who were also investigating the defendant, that the information that Bonilla-Guzman provided to the government in his proffer interview was "less than candid." Government Sentencing Memorandum at 2 (Dkt. # 34). This Court sentenced Bonilla-Guzman to the bottom of the guidelines range. Upon issuing this sentence, the Court said: "It's true that the Defendant has entered a plea of guilty and he attempted to cooperate, and in recognition of that I will impose the bottom of the range of 70 months, but I can't do more than that."

In his re-sentencing memorandum, Bonilla-Guzman seizes on this statement as evidence that the Court felt constrained by the mandatory sentencing guidelines, and that the Court would have issued a materially different sentence under the current advisory regime. Bonilla-Guzman also argues that a number of factors that could not be considered prior to Booker must now be evaluated by the Court, including Bonilla-Guzman's age, familial responsibility and socio-economic status. These factors are considered "not relevant" under the guidelines, but might affect the Court's consideration of the statutory sentencing factors. See 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a).

Contrary to defendant's arguments, the Court's language acknowledging sentencing limitations referred not to the mandatory restrictions of the Guidelines, but rather to the limitations that Bonilla-Guzman had put on himself by refusing to truthfully provide

## Case 2:03-cr-00093-RSL Document 55 Filed 03/01/06 Page 3 of 3

information in order to receive the safety-valve reduction. The safety-valve mechanism at sentencing gave the Court an opportunity to lower the defendant's sentence in recognition of his cooperation. Bonilla-Guzman failed to do so. None of the other factors identified in Bonilla-Guzman's re-sentencing memorandum persuades the Court that Bonilla-Guzman would have received a different sentence under the advisory guidelines regime.

The Court has considered the arguments and concludes that under an advisory guidelines regime, Bonilla-Guzman's sentence would not have been materially different. For this reason, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Bonilla-Guzman's request for resentencing is DENIED.

DATED this 1st day of March, 2006.

MMS Cassik
Robert S. Lasnik
United States District Judge